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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/520,894	01/11/2005	Toshifumi Yoshimine	43888-353	4951
20277 7	10/06/2006		EXAMINER	
MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP 600 13TH STREET, N.W.			WILLS, MONIQUE M	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3096			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		1745	. <u> </u>
			DATE MAILED: 10/06/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Commence	10/520,894	YOSHIMINE ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Monique M. Wills	1745
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	ne correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply by the street will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS to cause the application to become ABAND	ION. ie timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 Ja	nnuary 2005.	•
·	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters,	prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 11 January 2005 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the correc	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objecdrawing(s) be held in abeyance. ion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applic ity documents have been rece i (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/11/05.	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Mai 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	l Date

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DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statements filed January 11, 2005 has/have been received and complies with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97, 1.98 and MPEP § 609.

Accordingly, the information disclosure statement(s) is/are being considered by the examiner, and an initial copied is attached herewith.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gyenge et al. U.S. Pat. 7,060,391 in view of Ishikura et al. U.S. Pat. 4,473,623.

With respect to claims 1 & 3, Gyenge teaches a lead-acid battery with an electrode plate group (col. 6, lines 64-68) comprising: positive electrode plates that each include a positive electrode current collector comprising a Sn-containing lead alloy, and a positive electrode active material retained by said positive electrode

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current collector; negative electrode plates that each include a negative electrode current collector comprising a lead alloy, and a negative electrode active material retained by said negative electrode current collector (col. 6, lines 30-68). The Sn content in said positive electrode current collector is 0.5 to 2% by mass (col. 6, lines 10-15). electrolyte is a free electrolyte that is free from said electrode plate group, and said free electrolyte is in contact with said separators (col. 10, lines 25-35). With respect to claim 2, the Sn content in the positive electrode current collector is 2% by mass (col. 9, lines 35-37).

Gyenge does not expressly disclose impregnating the electrodes with electrolytes. The reference is silent to a pore volume per unit mass of said negative electrode active material is 0.115 to 0.150 cm³/g.

However, Ishikura teaches that it is well known in the art to impregnate lead acid electrolytes with electrolyte in order to improve discharge storage characteristics (col. 2, lines 35-45).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was made to impregnate the electrodes of Gyenge with electrolyte, as taught by Ishikura, in order to improve discharge storage characteristics.

With respect to the pore volume per unit mass of the negative electrode, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the instant characteristics, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). The skilled artisan recognizes

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that the pore volume per unit mass of the negative electrode, directly effects gas

permeability of the electrode.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

Examiner should be directed to Monique Wills whose telephone number is (571) 272-

1309. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30am to 5:00

pm.

If attempts to reach Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's

supervisor, Patrick Ryan, may be reached at 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR

only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-

direct.uspto.gov.Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system.

contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MW

9/28/06

PATRICK JOSEPH RYAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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